प्रमाणपत्रों तथा उपाधियों को मान्यता दिए जाने के क्या-क्या प्रावधान हैं;

(ख) क्या उनके द्वारा जारी प्रमाणपत्रों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार में सरकारी नौकरी दिए जाने का कोई प्रावधान है; और

(ग) क्या इन प्रशिक्षण एवं शिक्षा केन्द्रों में अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थियों के लिए सरकार कोई परीक्षा मण्डल स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है, यदि नहीं तो क्या सरकार इस दिशा में कोई कार्यवाही करेगी?

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती जयन्ती नटराजन): (क) से (ग) इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, पालीटेक्निकों में आयोजित कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान में तीन वर्षीय डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम, इंजीनियरी कालेजों में आयोजित कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान तथा इंजीनियरी में बी-टेक डिग्री तथा इंजीनियरी कालेजों, कला एवं विज्ञान कालेजों तथा एमसीए संस्थानों में आयोजित कम्प्यूटर अनुप्रयोग में निष्णात (एमसीए) कार्यक्रमों के लिए अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद (एआईसीटीई) अनुमोदन प्रमाण करती है। इन पाठयक्रमों के लिए उपाधियों डिप्लोमा कार्यक्रमों के मामले में संबंधित राज्य तकनीकी शिक्षा बोर्ड तथा डिग्री एवं एमसीए कार्यक्रमों के मामले में संबंधित विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती है। ये उपाधियाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार में रोजगार के प्रयोजन से मान्यता प्राप्त हैं।

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग—कम्प्यूटर पाठ्यक्रम मान्यता (डीआईएसीसी) संस्था द्वारा आयोजित 'ओ' स्तर, 'ए' स्तर तथा 'बी' स्तर की परीक्षाओं को भी एआईसीटीई द्वारा क्रमशः आधारभूत पाठ्यक्रम, उन्नत डिप्लोमा स्तर के पाठ्यक्रम तथा एमसीए स्तर के पाठ्यक्रम के समकक्ष मान्यता प्रदान की गई है। इन पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए परीक्षाएं डीओईएसीसी संस्था द्वारा अखिल भारतीय आधार पर आयोजित की जाती है तथा इस योजना के अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षण कई मान्यता प्राप्त संस्थाओं में दिया जाता है।

Production of M-11 Ballistic Missiles by Pakistan

1711. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the revelations in the Jane's Intelligence Review (USA), quoting a U.S. Interagency Intelligence Report of May, 1996, stating the Government of Pakistan is building a factory near Rawalpindi for production of M-11 Balalistic Missiles having a range of 280 km. and a capacity of carrying a payload of 800 kg; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Government are aware of developments in Pakistan's missile programme. India will draw appropriate conclusions from these developments and remains fully prepared to safeguarding the country's security and national interest against all eventualities.

Compensation Claims Filed by indian Workers in Iraq

1712. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of claims filed by Indian workers who were in Iraq during the Gulf War, for compensation against the damages suffered, which were forwarded to the UN compensation Committee.

(b) the number of claims which have been settled;

(c) the number of claims which have been rejected with detailed reasons therefor;

(d) whether the workers, whose claims have been rejected have been informed;

(e) the steps being taken by Government to ensure speedy settlement of claims, including review of the rejected cases; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANI): (a) the total number of claims filed by Indian nationals from Iraq/Kuwait for compensation with the UNCC is: 1,45,670. Separate break-up for Iraq is not available.

(b) The claims filed with the UNCC have been divided into 6 categories ranging from A to F. Category 'A' covers all persons who fled from Kuwait/Iraq in the aftermath of Iraqi aggression. Category 8 pertains to death/serious injury, Category C & D to loss of property. Category E refer to corporate claims while category stands for government claims. Out of these 6 categories, claims in category A and B have been fully processed while category C claims have been partially processed. The number of claims aproved in these three categories is as follows:—

Category	Claims
A	102,154
B	183
C	21,371

(c) Number of claims rejected in various categories is as follows:

(i) claims rejected in category 'A' : 2955

(ii) claims rejected in category 'B' : 75

(iii) C,D,E,F : Firgures are not available. UNCC (United Nations Compensation Commission) never conveys the reasons why a particular claim is rejected.

(d) A large number of queries are received from claimants regarding status of their claims. Those whose claims are rejeced are informed accordingly.

(e) and (g) The Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations in Geneva maintains continuous contact with the UNCC to ensure that interests of our workers are fully protected. it is the exclusive responsibility of the UCC to evaluate and scrutinize the claims, evolve a payment procedure and deliver the awarded compensation to eligible claimants for payment through national governments. The UNCC does not enteratin requests for review of rejected cases.

Pak's Capability to Make Nuclear Bombs

1713. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem published in the Hindustan Times, dated the 12th July, 1997, capationed "Pak can make twelve N-Bombs in 6 months", according to two researchers with the largest US non-Governmental Project on non-proliferation issues;

(b) whether it is a fact that pakistan's stockpile of fissile material currently consists of weapons-grade Uranium (HEU), enogh for 23 to 39 nuclear weapons; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government are aware of pakistan's clandestine nuclear weapons programme. Government closely monitors all developments relating to Pakistan's nuclear programme. Government of India is committed to taking all necessary steps to safeguard its security and natonal interest in accordance with its assessment of developments relating to India's security environment.

Decline in the Standard of Indian Council of World Affairs

1714. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the standard of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi, which is an internationally-renowned institution, has been constantly declning; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government to enhance its standard, check the misuse of the property of the institution and safeguard the interests of the